

PROBLEMS OF BOMBARDMENT.**Elevation of Moro and Punta Present Embarrassing Features.**

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The problem of the bombardment of the forts of Moro and Punta is presenting some embarrassing features. The Moro stands high upon a point 200 feet above the sea level. To shell it the guns will require such a high elevation as may cause the decks of the vessels carrying 8-inch guns and the 12-inch guns to feel the effects of the recoil most seriously. Modern heavy guns of the built-up class have never been tested in action. Their qualities and faults must be developed by the supreme trial of battle.

The American fleet can stand out at sea seven miles and shell all the sea-foth forts of Havana with ease. By means of one of the most wonderful small devices of modern times the range can be found at one or two shots, no matter what may be the distance. This is accomplished by the "range-finder," which all men-of-war carry now. The heaviest guns that will be opposed to the American fleet are the 8 and 10-inch Krupp rifles mounted in the works of Punta, fronting the sea. There are two batteries of them, six guns to each, of uniform caliber. The 10-inch Krupps are in the usual emplacements, while the lighter battery has disappearing carriages. The entire scientific military world is watching this fight with the United States and Spain with deepest interest.

Great Britain's Attitude.

London, April 29.—Should there be an attempt to form a European coalition against the United States during the conflict with Spain, Great Britain would quickly come to the aid of the United States. This fact was made known to-day beyond dispute when the London correspondent of the Birmingham

Post practically made this announcement.

The Post is closer to the ministry than any other newspaper in Great Britain and has upon previous occasions semi-officially announced the government's intentions during pending crises. These announcements have always been considered as having been inspired by the government. The correspondent asserts that while the government of Great Britain will announce its neutrality, it will not hesitate to assist the United States should any attempt be made by the European powers to combine to crush her.

Recognition of the spirit of the declaration of Paris will be urged upon both the United States and Spain.

To Send Arms to Cuba.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The war department is preparing to send a large quantity of arms, military supplies, shoes and uniforms to the army of Gomez this week. He asks for 15,000 stands of arms, some light rapid-firing guns and an officer who can instruct his men in their use. These stores and arms will be landed wherever Gen. Gomez indicates. Of course, there must be 6 or 8 fathoms of water to allow the vessels carrying the cargo to get well in to shore. The landing will be covered by the guns of one of our light-draft vessels, the Helena, Detroit or Nashville.

Approved Township Plat.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Prescott, Ariz., April 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that an approved plat of the following township has been received at this office viz:

Twop number 23 N R 13 W. The plat of the survey will be officially filed at this office on FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1908.

And on and after that day we will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in such township.

FREDERICK A. TRITLE, JR., Register.
J. C. MARTIN, Receiver.